### THE PATIENT WORSE.

ADDITIONAL CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Femiling Returns—Dr. Bayaton Says the President Has Reen Under the Influence of Septicamia for Ten Days-Secretary Blains's

At the White House on Saturday morn-At the winte Flouse on Saturday has the half-past eight bulletin would show of the patient's condition. Saturday has come to be a dreaded day at the White House, and as in this instance it represented not only the dreaded seventh day, but also the multiple of that mysterious number, there was a dread that its recurrence number, there was a dread that its recurrence would be marked by some unusual and unfavorable development in the case. With the morning builtein which gave the President's pulse, temperature, and respiration as 95, 56.4°, and 18 respectively, there was a better feeling generally, and the impression became stronger that the condition of the patient was slowly improving. The day wore away with the usual incidents from the sick room and interviews with such of the physicians and attendants jas came within range of the representatives of the press. The builtein at ball-past twelve p. m. conveyed the startling in-telligence that the wound, which the day before had been represented as laving a depth of only three and a half inches, had on Friday been probed to

with the catheter used for cleausing it. This infor-mation opened a fresh field for conjecture, and started inquiry as to the probable result to be ex-pected from such an unsuspected addition to the pus-secreting surface, and whether the drainage previous to the displacing of the slower had been previous to the dislodging of the slough had been perfect enough to prevent the absorption of pus sufficient to have produced the septice-mic conditions which have been observed in the case for the past few days. In answer to all this it was explained by the doctors that the posi-tion and attachment of the piece of tissue that had sloughed away was such that it acted as a valve, resisting, any pressure directed against it by the cleansing tube, but yielding readily to permit the escape of pus from the deeper portions of the wound, whether discharged by gravity of the manipulations of the surgeone. During the afternoon there was much

speculation as to why
NO MENTION HAD BEEN MADE
In the noon and evening bulletins of Friday of so important a feature in the case as the opening up of the wound through nearly its entire length, and the action of the physicians in this particular was regarded as most unfortunate in that it tends to still further vas regarded as most unfortunate hat it tends to still further public confidence in the correctness of the bulleting issued by them. The bulletin Issued at half-past six o'clock p. m. was as mea-ger as the one preceding it had been voluminous, but was received with more satisfaction, the in-terease in temperature being generally regarded as a better symptom than had marked the case at any timeduring the day. The amount of liquid food taken by the President during the day was greater than on any day during the week, aggregating thirty-seven ounces of koumiss, milk gruel, and beef-juice. No change was reported in the condition of the inflamed parotid gland, the swelling remaining about the same and the soreness still being source of much annoyance to the patient.

There was nothing in the early bulletin yester day morning to create any immediate apprehen-tion, and the early hours of the day were marked by an unusual quiet at the White House. But few risitors had put in an appearance up to the hour of noon. The midday bulletin varied but little from that of the morning, and the impression gained ground that the President, if not improv ing, was at least holding his own under the serious complications that surrounded his case. Up to five o'clock nothing could be ascertained regarding the President's condition except such infor-mation as was contained in the regular bulletins. All day the callers had been unusually few, the most prominent among them being ex-Minister Noyes, Judge Wylie, and First Auditor Reynolds.

DR. D. W. BLISS came into Private Secretary Brown's room looking much worn and fatigued. In reply to a question be said that he had had but little rest during Saturday night, as the President was extremely

What was the cause of the President's restless ness, Doctor?" asked THE REPUBLICAN. "Principally the annoyance produced by the landular inflammation." " In what particular manner was he annoyed?"

"Are you still endeavoring to scatter the swell-

Yes; we are trying to prevent suppuration, and to accomplish that the inflammation must be scat Is there a probability that you will succeed?

Well, I can't say positively, but it does not ap "Has there been any gastric disturbance of the mach up to this hour (one o'clock) T "None attall; the stomach appears to be improv-

Has the enemata been further decreased?" "It is now administered fourtimes every twenty

four hours, at morning, afternoon, evening, and a "What quantity is being administered daily?" "Twenty ounces of beef extract, with the yolk of

"Do you contemplate trying to give the patient "That subject has not yet been discussed. He is getting sufficient nourishment now.

'How do you account for the rise in pulse, noted ing bulletin T' 'I don't know exactly what caused it. When the etimes increase eight or ten beats in a minut

patient merely turns over in bed his pulse will for a short time, but it soon goes down again. Per-haps his restlessness last night wind the cause of it. I see no other reason for it."

"I suppose it is not significant of anything ex-traordinary or unfavorable?"
"Oh, no; for one in the President's condition no significance can be attached to a slight variatio

Does the patient complain at all of suffering from the inflammation of the parotid gland?"
"He suffers no pain. His neck and jaw continu somewhat annoying, but the secretion of saliva is the most annoying feature, as it causes him to

"HOW ABOUT THE WOUND, DOCTOR?" "The wound is in excellent condition, and the process of granulation has made it considerably smaller than it was."

How large in proportion to the wound is the thannel in which the flexible tube was inserted?"
"The tube we used was a No. 8 American measurement catheter. The wound will now

hold a little less than two ounces of water, while previous to the commencement of granulation is would hold more than three ounces." The Doctor then explained that the small tube

nearly filled the channel of the wound, which proved that it was healing satisfactorily. Shortly after the interview with Dr. Bliss occurred DR. BOYNTON WAS ASKED if he considered the President as being decidedly

if he considered the President as being decidedly better to-day than he was yesterday. "No," re-plied the Doctor, "he isn't decidedly better. I think there is a slight improvement as compared with yesterday, and feel more encouraged." Con-tinuing the conversation, the Doctor said in substance that if the irritation of the parotid gland passes away without suppuration he will feel much relieved. He thinks the patient is taking sufficient nourishment to build upon, and, bar ring further complications, he considers the the outlook a little more encouraging. The doctor was asked if it was not a well-estable that when irritation presented itself in the form of a swelling relief always followed suppuration. He admitted that such was ordinarily the case; "but in the President's condition," said he, "suppuranot desired, because of a possible injury

What is the nature of the injury feared from the supporation of the gland ?" was then asked.

In replying, the Doctor said it was impossible to
may where it would end should suppuration ensue;
that it would be possible for the inflammation to
extend to the interior of the ear and destroy that
organ; that it night seriously affect the bones of
the fice in the vicinity of the irritation, and furthe face in the vicinity of the irritation, and, further than this, that there would be danger of the impure matter which is gathered about the gland penetrating the brain; and, in addition to these risks, it would be a censiderable tax on the little strength the President has left. The Doctor con-sidered the glandular complication

THE MOST SERIOUS FRATURE in the case at the present time. Dr. Woodward ex-pressed the opinion as he left the Mausion, about three o'clock in the afternoon, that the President

was doing as well as could be expected. Another the afternoon that he viewed the case in a mon-hopeful light yesterday than he had for several days past. When saked what he thought about the glandular trouble he said that, while he should have preferred not to have now consider it of serious importance. This surgoin feared that the patient's atomich would not held out, and said that he considered that the mass absenter feature in the case The would not note out, and said that he creame. The that the muon alarming feature in the case. The patient's howels are said to have been moved more naturally and freely this morning than at any time hefore for a week past, which is consid-ered an indication that his stomach is spain work-

ng naturally.
WITH THE INCLUDE OF THE EVENING ECLLETIN with the nectable of the results believed with the scenes at the Executive Manaion and on the streets were materially changed. The announcement of the President's having comited twice during the afternoon created great uneasiness throughout the city, and crowds gathered around the buildelin beards in an excited insumer. At the Executive Manaion there was a noticeable feeling of apprehension, but the statements of the attending surgeous to the effect that the remiting was not occasioned by any gastric disturbance of the stomach caused this to be accupted as law serious then if that cryan had refound to perform its functions. This was the explanation of the voniting given by Dr. Him. It also was learned that, contrary to the impression which prevailed up to six o'clock, there had been vomiting during the afternoon, shortly after one o'cicck. At that time the President experienced considerable difficulty with the phiggm which had accepted in his throst, and in his execute that control to such a restrict that wontering ensued. This was some time after the last portion of tourishing dentities of the control of the cont

sued. This was some time after the last portion of nourishment had been naturally administered, so that the theory that it was caused by phiegm in the throat was generally accepted. Dr. Reynton, is conversation last evening, stated that the President had taken no nourishment since the first vomiting occurred. He said further that the President's stomach was certainly weaker than it was the day before, and, while the case looked rather discouraging, he housed, and had cases to rather discouraging, he hoped, and had reason to bellive, that the morning would bring an improve-ment, "If I does not," the doctor said, "I shall feel very much discouraged and extremely anxious."

SEPTICEMIA FOR TEN DAVE. "Do you still think, Ductor, that the President "Yes; in my opinion he has been under the in

fluence of septicamia for the past ten days. I think to-morrow will bring a favorable change, how-ever. If it does not there will be cause for alarm." ever. If it does not there will be cause for alarm."

After the vomiting occurred the President asked
Doctor Boynton (having noticed the attending
surgeons conferring in monotones) what he thought
of his condition. The Doctor made an encouraging reply and the patient seemed perfectly astished.
Soon after this he fell asleep.

Dr. Reyburn, during the course of an interview at
a late hour last night, said that the patient had
taken water during the evening and retained it.
He did not think that the inflamed gland was any
more serious than it had been, and he attributed

nore serious than it had been, and he attributed the vomiting to the secretion of phlegm in the back part of the throat, "So long as there is no gastric disturbance in the stomach," the Doctor added, "there is nothing to occasion alarm. He admitted that they were extremely anxious during the afternoon, when the vomiting courred, fearing, as they did at first, that the stomach had again rebelled. The Doctor was asked if the President had septicesnia, which question he did not answer directly, but said that it might be possible, inasmuch as all petients suffer-ing from a serious wound, such as the President had received, or low fevers were more or less liable to be affected by septicemia. At that hour the Doctor said that the patient was still sleeping quietly, his pulse remaining about 108.

At half-past ten the Executive Mansion was closed for the night, and at midnight the situation remained unchanged. The day, as summed up, was a decidedly unfavorable one for the patient was a decidedly untavorable one for the patient, and at midnight the gravest apprehensions were felt as to what would be the outcome to-day. The air of gloomy depression so observable at the White House convinced every one that the President was passing through a crisis, the result of which cannot be determined until the condition of his stomach is ascertained this morning. Should of alls stomach is ascertained this morning. Should it be found that he can again rotain and assimilate it quid food there will be strong grounds to hope for the best, but a different condition will fill the hearts of all with gloomy forebodings.

Secretary Blaine sent the following cablegram

o Minister Lowell at eleven o'clock last night; The President's sleep last night was broken and unrestful. His symptoms throughout the day have been less favorable, and his general condition is not encouraging. He is unable to retain food on his stomach, having vemited twice during the afternoon, the last time at five o'clock. This eventernoon, the tast time at the o'clock. This even-ing he has been able to drink water and retain it. The swelling of the parotid gland has not in-creased. Pulse and temperature about the same as yesterday. His sleep up to this hour, eleven o'clock, somewhat disturbed. We are all deeply

# THE BULLETINS.

The Glandular Swelling Not Increased Vomiting in the Afternoon.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Aug. 21, 8:30 a. m. -The President awake more frequently than usual, yet slept sufficiently during the night, and appears comfortable this morning. The parotid swelling is about the same, but is not painful. He took liquid nourishment by the mouth several times during the night as well as this morning Pulse, 106: temperature, 98.8°; respiration, 18. Executive Massion, 12:30 p.m.—The President's condition continues bout as at the morning bul-letin, except that there is a slight rise of tempera-

ture. He continues to take liquid nourishment by the mouth as well as by enematr. Pulse 108: temperature, 99.4°; respiration, 18.

EXECUTIVE MASSION, 6:30 p. m.—The President has vomited twice during the afternoon. The administration of food by the mouth has, therefore, been again temporarily suspended and the nu-tritive enamats will be given more frequently

His temperature and his pulse are rather less fre quent than yesterday afternoon. The parotid swelling is painless, but stationary. Pulse, 108; temperature, 99.2°; respiration, 18. UNOFFICIAL BULLETINS. EXECUTIVE MASSION, Aug. 21, 7:30 p. m.—Dr. Bliss just left the Mansion for home. He says that the united opinion of the attending surgeons is that the vomiting which occurred this afternoon

was caused by the secretion of phlegm in the President's throat as the result of the inflamed At this hour (midnight) the attendants in the

sick room cannot be communicated with, but the indications are that the President is resting puletly. The physicians on duty to-night-Blis and Reyburn-are dozing, and members of the President's household have retired for the night. 1:45'a. m.—Everything is quiet in the sick room. The doctors are asleep and the indications are that the President is resting quietty. S.a. m.—At this hour everything is quiet in the

sick room, and there are no indications of a change in the condition of the President. The lights are turned down and the physicians are

# Comet C Now Visible

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Aug. 21.—At nine o'clock to-night Comet C is visible to the naked eye at Cincinnati. It is in Ursa Major, about welve degrees below the bottom of the bowl of the dipper, and is the upper one of a pair of fain stars. Through an opera-glass the tail is plainly

[The comet was visible from THE REPUBLICAN office this morning at half-past two o'clock in the position above indicated.]

A Brutal Baltimore Murder. BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.-Columbus Hill, colored bootblack, was stabbed and killed last night at Hanover street market by Daniel Sullivan. Immediately after the stabbing, which was ap-parently entirely unprovoked and wanton, and almost in the presence of a police officer, who was near by, Hill was taken to a police station, where he soon expired. Sullivan was promptly arrested he soon expired. Sullivan was promptly arrested and imprisoned. He is a notorious character, hav ing been frequently arrested for largeny and other

WILKES-BARRE, PA., Aug. 21.—The en-campment of the Third Brigade of this State commences here to morrow. Twenty-five hundred men have reported for duty. They will remain is camp one week. General J. K. Hegfried will conduct the encampment, and will maintain the General James W. Latta will arrive to-morro

night, to be present at the inspection. Base-Ball, A+ Chicago-Chicago, 10; Detroit, 3. At New York-Metropolitan, 16; Atlantic, 8, At Providence-Troy, 9; Providence, 6. At Cleveland-Cleveland, 9; Buffalo, 4, At Worcester-Worcester, 6; Boston, 1,

# A COLD, BAD MAN,

INDLER, BIGAMIST, AND FORGER.

Arthur Morvitt's Arrest at Lynn, Mass .- His Marrisgs to Women in Richmond and Lakewood, N. J .- The Hunhand of Many Wives.

The arrest at Lynn, Mass., through Pinkerton's detective agency, of Arthur Merritt, alias the Bon. Alfred T. Marvin, alias Thomas Marrin, alias David Linsley, alias General Morton, and so forth, who has made himself notorious reand so forth, who has made himself notorious re-cently by marrying women at Richmond, Va., and at Lakewood, N. J., was announced Saturday. Meritiz career for many years seems to have been devoted to advertising for governmene, marry-ing young women and widows, counterfelting, committing forgeries, and obtaining money under false pretenses. While he is known to have married no less than ten different wessen, very little is known of more than two of them, excepting the fact that he was their husband. A requisition has been obtained from the Governor of Virginia, and Allan Pinker-

from the Governor of Virginia, and Allan Pinkerton went to Boston last night to take charge of
Merritt and take him to Richmond, where he will
be charged with forgery, obtaining money under
false pretennes, and bigumy. Although Merritt

HAR HAD SO NANY WIVES,
he is not eredued with living with any of them
more than a few data, while the sampless of one
in New Haven, who bears the mame of Morton, by
whom he has a daughter, and with whom he has
boarded at the house of Mrs. Kenney for the last
three years. He is described as about fifty-five three years. He is described as about fifty-five years of age, five feet ten inches in height, of about one hundred and fifty pounds weight, with florid complexion, finely drawn features, large gray eyes, of fine culture and appear-ance, and an excellent conversationalist. So far as known by Mr. Pinkerion, Merritt's history is as follows: "His habit was to be absent from home at intervals, slways returning with plenty of money. He always obtained passes over railroads by representing himself as A. B. Morton, president of the 'Coal Mountain, New England and State Line Railroad. In the name of James Miller he obtained passes from the Chio and Mississippi Railroad in 1879. In the same year

HE SWINDLED A BANK in Beloit, Kan, out of \$5,000 on a forgod draft. He iso committed forgeries on banks in Eufaula, Als., in 1879, over the names of William T. Morgan, Thomas H. Morgan, William Pester, and Henry Maynard. He attempted to swindle the Holton Exchange Bank, of Holton, Kan., June 22, 1880. He also swindled a man in Jeplin, Mo., out of \$2,000, and forged several drafts on St. Louis banks three years ago. He was arrested in St. Louis in the spring of 1880, and, being released on \$10,000 hall, forfeited his bond. The chief of police found burgiars' tools and counterfeiters' and forgers' im-plements in his trunk and letters and telegrams containing information to the effect that, in con-nection with regues in Buffalo, he was soon to put affect convergely in con-

IN MAY LAST RESERVE ADVERTISED In the Hartford (Conn.) Cherchnus, over the name of Thomas A. Marvin, for a governess. He received several answers to the advertisement, in-cluding one from a Miss Turpin, of Richmood, Va., and one from Mrs. De Hart, the widow of a minister who formerly lived at Jamalca, L. L., whose father is the Rev. G. L. Hovey, a Presbyte-rian minister at Lakewood, N. J. Miss Turpin was a young woman of good family, and after considerable correspondence, in which references were exchanged—Merritt answering inquiries to imaginary persons whom he had given as references—she accepted a proposition to marry him. Befire they were married, on July 29, he settled upon her by will \$99,000. Immediately after being married, being identified by A. M. Brownell, the brother-in-law of Miss Turpin, Mer-ritt drew on a forgod draft for \$735 of the First National Bank of Madison, Wis., payable at the First National Bank of Chicago, 250 in money and two drafts on the Merchants' Bank of New York. At the same that he was making arrangements

TO MARRY MEM TURETS

Merritt was making similar arrangements with

Mrs. De Hart, who was then visiting a relative of her husband at Jamaica. He represented himself as the Hon. Albert T. Marvin, of the United States Legation at Paris, and made a favorable impression upon the widow's father, at Lakewood, N. J., where the so-called Marvin went to make terms for the daughter. It was arranged that the marriage should take place in the last of June, but Marvin feigning illness, it was postponed until July 11, when they were married by Mr. Hovey. Prior to the marriage Marvin made an effort to et two drafts cashed-one for \$500 and the other for \$3,400—but was unable to do so in the village, and so borrowed \$100 from his new and unsuspecting father-in-law. He then took his Lakewood wife on a bridal trip, and stopped at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington, where he left her, saying he wanted to go to Fredericksburg, Va., to visit his sick child. He went to Richmond, where he married Miss Turpin, and started on a trip with her. When he reached Washington he put his wife on the train and went back to look for his baggage. In the meantime the train started, and he sent a dispatch to his wife that he would meet her at the Windsor Hotel, Jersey City, as he had been left behind. He returned to the Metropolitar MET THE LAKEWOOD WIFE

and sent her to her home in Lakewood, saying that he would join her there. He then rejoined his Richmond wife and took her to Albany. By this time Mr. Brownell discovered that the drafts presented in Richmond were forged, and about the same time he read the account of Marvin's marriage in Lakewood, published in the Tribuse August 4. He wrote to ex-Judge Shipman in this city, and put the matter in Pinkerton's hands. Morriti was traced to Albany, where it was learned Merritt was traced to Albany, where twas a services that he had had a draft cashed by Spencer, Trask & Co., in the name of A. B. Morton, taking a part in two smaller drafts, one on Henry C. Black and the other on Mrs. Kenney, both of New Haven. Marvin was then traced to Rochester and Albion. He left his Richmond wife at the latter place, and returned to Rochester, where he caused a false account of injuries to Mrs. Turpin while riding in Richmond to be published. He sent the account to the wife in Albion and advised her to return home by the way of Harrisburg, where he promised to join he. He, however, went to Toronto and

HAD A FORGED DRAFT on the Merchants' Bank for \$1,000 cashed. He on the Merchants Bank for \$1,330 casned. He then worked his way back to New Haven, and from there to Lyun, Mass., where he was staying at the Sagamore Hotel. Mr. Pinkerton telegraphed to Mr. Brownell, who was in New Haven, and he have to Mr. Brownell, who was in New Haven, and he went to Lynn and secured Merritt's arrest, which was brought about through the assistance of Chief of Police John Poe, jr., of Richmond, and Chief of Police Websier and B. F. Adams of New Haven. In addition to those mentioned above Mr. Pinker-ton has evidence that Merritt was married to two women in New York about three years ago under the name of Linsley; one of them he took to Wash-ington, where he deserted her, and he served the other in the same way at Chicago, after borrowing \$500 from her mother. Merritt was also married about a year ago to a woman in Painesville, Ohio next to a woman in Jersey City; then to a woma in Philadelphia; also to a woman in Little Rock, Ark., and he was engaged to the daughter of an ex-Governor in Missouri. He has kept up correndence with his wives, but was always careful to mail his letters on postal cards, so that he might not be traced, and he never gave directions where letters could be addressed to him.'

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 21.-In conse quence of a telegram received here yesterday stating that the much-married Arthur Merritt, alias Marvin, alias Morton, &c., is making a strong fight in Lynn, Mass, to evade being brought to Rich-mond, the Commonwealth's attorney procured two other requisitions from the Governor last evening and forwarded them, one charging the prisoner with forgery and the other with bigamy. The first requisition sent charged him with getting money from the First National Bank of Richmond

A Steam-Yacht Race. BROCKVILLE, ONT., Aug. 21 .- A steamacht race has been arranged between the screw steamers Lancet, of Ogdensburg, and the aide-wheeler Sport of Sport Island, for \$2,500 a side, to take place on Tuesday. The course will be from Ogdensburg up the river, around the Sisters' Island, just below here, and return to Ogdensburg, a distance of twenty-four miles.

A Mississippi Murderess.
Galveston, Texas, Aug. 21.—A special of yesterday's date from Fort Worth, Texas, to the News says: "Mrs. S. McVey was arrested here today and lodged in jail on a requisition from the Governor of Mississippi, charging her with the murder of James Maples, of Hinds County, Missis-

### A. T. STEWART'S BODY.

Possible Clew-Digging for the Remain In a Cometery.

New York, Aug. 21.—Detective Fuller, who has been engaged for some months in hunting up testimony in the A. T. Stewart body-smatching up testimony in the A. T. Sewart body-snatch-ing case, received from an unknown source, a few days since, a package containing a crudely-exe-cuted oil painting. The painting measured about one and one-half feet in length and one foot in breadth, and described a serve the peculiarity of which at once arrested the detective's attention. It was a desolate-looking mot in some cemetery, It was a desolate-looking spot in some cemetery. In the foreground was a pathway, ill-defined and half overgrown with grass, having a heavy background of weeds and shrules, leading to higher ground on the right. On the left was an an old willow tree, cleft as if by lightning, traces of the electric current being visible in the shatiered trunk, which was split to within a few feet of the ground, while the large branches seemed to be dead and hung withering from the parent tree. Immediately on the left of the willow was an antiquated-looking building that night have been need in other days as a conservatory, while to the right and across the path was a dilapidated barn. In the rear was a wing angle of the General Land, the new Commissioner of the General Land, a wise and much need of the great public timber question; and, like all truly wise referms, it is distinguished by its simple and interpensive character, by the great saving effected, and by the preservation of the timber reserves upon the public domain which it will eventually cause. The United States Government has done a wise and patriotic thing in enecting laws for the preservation of the timber reserves upon the public domain which it will eventually cause. The United States Government has done a wise and patriotic thing in enecting laws for the preservation of the timber reserves upon the public domain which it will eventually cause. The United States Government has done a wise and patriotic thing in enecting laws for the preservation of the timber reserves upon the public domain which it will eventually cause. The United States Government has done a wise and patriotic thing in enecting laws for the preservation of the timber reserves upon the public domain which it will eventually asserves upon the publ was accompanied by a note locating the scene at a | mitted by ignorant seemetery on Cypress Hill. The clew was communicated to Judge Hilton, and the detective, in connection with a confidential man, Hilton, and several assistants, made an inspection of the spot and began excavating at the point indicated Saturday afternoon.

The Indian Outbreaks.

DENVER, Co., Aug. 21.-A dispatch from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to the Tribune says: "On Thursday last Lieutenant Taylor had a fight in the San Matco Mountains, capturing the camp of the Indians and twenty horses. The Indians are in several parties and moving southwest. Every available man under the command of General Hatch is either in the field or guarding settlements. The number of troops is too small, how-ever, and the people are arming for self-protec-tion. A elegation of the citizens of Socorro is now here, asking the Governor to call out the militia for the purpose of protecting the set-tlementa and mining-camps. Three volun-teer companies are arming at Albuquerque for service should the Navaloes become restless. So far the troops have had six fights with the hostiles. During the raid some thirty people have been During the raid some thirty people have been killed, and the soldiers have lost about twenty in to local land officers to read and thoroughly exkilled and wounded." Advices from Cueticis Negro, under date of August 16, state the Navajoes are not on the war-path; that some Indians and Mexicans had a row, in which two Indians and one Mexican were killed, and that all was apparently quiet on

NEW OBLEANS, Aug. 21 .- A special dispatch to the Descent from El Paso, Texas, says: "Pellable in-telligence has been received to-day of a fight be-tween Lieutanaut Schaffer, of Fort Bliss garrison, and Indians near Valley, a hundred miles north-west of El Paso, in which Lieutenant Smith, four soldiers, and George Daily, the celebrated mining expert, and owner of extensive mines in Colorado. were killed. Lieutenant Schaffer was wounded, The negro soldiers fied when the Indians made the attack, hence the casualties."

Three People Murdered by a Negro. ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 19.—On last Tues-day night, in Terrell County, Georgia, Frank Hudson, a bad negro, went to the farm-house of Daniel Lee after the family had retired and told Lee that his woods were on fire and his fences burning. He went out with Lee, but soon returned with an axe, which he had brought upon his first call. He de-manded supper of Mrs. Lec. She refused, and he felled her with the axe, killing her instantly. The only other persons in the house were two colored girls. They heard the noise and rushed into the room where Mrs. Lee was lying dead. Hudson felled both with the axe and left them for dead. He then stole \$500 and fied. The blows from the axe had killed one of the colored girls, but had only stunued the other. When she revived she spread the alarm, and an intelligent pursuit fol-lowed, as the survivor knew the murdorer and de-scribed him securately. To night a telegram was received at Atlanta saying that Hud-on is in jail at Albany, Ga., and asking for military aid to pre-vent the crowd from lynching him. Mr. Lee was found dead in the woods near his house, with his

Monmouth Park Races.

MONMOUTH PARK, N. J., August 20 .-The first event, purse of \$500, for all ages, threequarters of a mile, was won by Sir Hugh, Time, ages, mile and a quarter, was won by Glenmore. Time, 2:10. The fourth race, handleap sweepstakes, at \$25 each, \$500 added, mile and three furlongs, Eole. Time, 2:24. The fifth race, purse of \$500, for all ages, mile and a furlong, was won by Ventriloquist. Time, 187%. The sixth race, a match of \$2,000, three-quarters of a mile, between Hiawasse and Memfeto, was won by the former. Time, 1:15)4 The seventh race, purse of \$500, a handicap for all ages, mile and a quarter over five hurdles, was won by Ingumar, Time, 2:19%.

The Law of Libel.

London, Aug. 21.-In the House of Commons last night a bill was read a third time for ameliorating the newspaper law of libel by providing that it shall be sufficient defense that the statements complained of were first made at a public meeting, and that its publication tended to public benefit. According to the existing law it is also necessary to prove that a statement is true.

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

Master Charles J. Badger has been deched from the Coast Survey steamer Bache and aced on waiting orders. Leave of absence for one year, to take

ffect on or after October 1, 1881, has been granted captain L. H. Eucker, Ninth Cavalry. Surgeon Michael Bradley has reported his return home, having been detached from the south Atlantic station on the 25d ultimo, and has seen placed on waiting orders. The frigate Constellation, Commodore

McNair, passed in the Virginia capes Saturday. The Constellation will stop at Point Lookout until Vednesday and then proceed to Annapolis. Midshipmen John H. Gibbons, Edwin I. Tillman, Herbert I. Robinson, Robert F. Lopez, and John L. Purcell have been ordered to the inited States training-ship Minnesota.

The United States steamer Lancaster, at ortsmouth, N. H., will not go into commissio ntil early in the coming week. Among the off rs who reported yesterday were twenty-one mid

Leave of absence for three months, with permission to go beyond sea, has been granted laptain John C Mullery, Corps of Engineers, to take effect when his services can be spared by the com-manding officer, Battalion of Engineers.

Captain J. W. Clous, Twenth-Fourth Inaniry, now serving in the Department of the Mis-souri, has been ordered to report in person to the commanding general. Department of Texas, for tny as Judge-Advocate of that Department. THE great work of the Coast Survey is

one to which General Gardeld has for years paid special friendly attention, and is said by those at-tached to its staff to be better thormed of its needs than any one else in the country outside of its The opinion is freely expressed in army

circles that First Licutenant Alexander D. Schenck, Second Artillery, who has just under-gone trial by court martial, charged with being frunk on duty while guarding the jail, will be ac-The United States steamer Tallapoose eft the Washington navy-pard at four o'clock Saturday afternoon for Seu York, with stores for the Brooklyn yard. After discharging she will return to be in readiness to take the Fresident upon a sea trip if he shall sufficiently recover and the physi-cians deem it advisable.

Captain Thomas M. McDougall, Seventh Cavalry, has been appointed to act as inspector on certain camp and garrison equipage on hand at the recruiting renderrous. No. 218 West Pratt street. Baltimore, Nd., reported as requiring the action of an inspector, and for which Capacin J. W. Fowell, Jr., sixth Infantry, recruiting officer, is

Under date of Yokohama, Japan, July 20, Bear-Admiral Clitz informs the Navy Department that he has sent the remains of the late Licutenant. Hunter to Pansass in the United States

### SENSIBLE REFORM.

HOW TO PROTECT THE FORESTS.

The Public Timber Question-The Depredation Committed by Ignorant Settlers Who Are Unacquainted with the Law-They Are to Be Instructed.

Judge McFarland, the new Commis path was a dilapidated barn. In the rear was a fence almost hidden by weeds and bushes. In the insmediate foreground of the picture, on an oblong but slightly frregular mound, the artist's pencil or brush had marked in small but distinct letters the words. "Stewart's body lies here." The package was accompanied by a note leaving the scene at a mitted by ignorant. AND ILLITERATE SETTLERS.

who imagined that settlement under the home-stead or pre-smptlen laws gave them the right to cut and sell the timber at pleasure. He observed further that in many instances they were induced by speculators to enter land for the very purpose of selling them the timber from it. He also found that the General Land Office, while it furnished numerous bianks to be filled up by the settlers and by the local land officers, to whom they apply for and, has printed no note of warning upon them whatever showing said settlers that they are liable to proscention for selling timber from the laud in excess of what the law permits. The Com-missioner has therefore had the blank receipts to be issued by the local land officers to the settlers-documents which the latter take to their home: where they are read and reread—put through the press a second time and a red-ink note added upon each side margin. The first note sets forth just how and how much of the timber the

which he settles, and the penalties which attend infractions of the law, while the second one is plain the warning to the settler. This wise pre-caution will probably lessen timber depredations in the South and Southwest by about one-third. It will enlighten the ignorant settler, deter the timid, and induce the intentional depredator to

everywhere attends timber prosecutions which the ignorant settler considers unjust and unworthy persecution for acts in most instances ignorantly

committed. The note of warming upon the registers' and re-ceivers' receipts reads as follows: "Timber land embraced in a homestead, or other entry not conimmated, may be cleared in order to cultivate the land and improve the premises, but for no other purpose. If, after clearing the land for culivation, there remains more timber than is re-quired for improvement, there is no objection to the settler disposing of the same. But the question whether the land is being cleared of its timber for legitimate purposes is a question of fact which is liable to be mised at any time. If the timber is will subject the entry to cancellation, and the per-son who cut it will be liable to civil suit for recov-ery of the value of said timber, and also to criminal prosecution under section 2461 of the Revised Statutes:" and the reading of it to the settler is made obligatory upon the local officers by the fol-lowing: "See note in red ink, which registers and receivers will read and explain thoroughly to per-sons making application for lands where the affi-davit is made before either of them."

#### GAMBETTA WINS. Result of the Elections in France Yester-

day-A Close Shave.

Paris, Aug. 21.—M. Gambetta has been elected in the first division of Belleville by fortynine votes, but in the second division he lacks 139 votes of the number required for an absolute ma-jority. A second ballot will therefore be necessary, his opponent being M. Tony Revillon, Intransigent. has been ascertained that M. Gambetta Time, 1:03. The third race, purse of \$500, for all also been elected in the second division of Believille. The other candidates re-elected in Paris are as follows: M. Spuller, Republican Union: M. Austote De La Forge, M. Casse, Ex treme Left; M. Floquet, Extreme Left; M. Lockroy Extreme Left; M. Barodei, Extreme Left; M. Bris-son, Vice-President of last Chamber of Deputies Republican Union: M. Allain Targe, Republican on; M. Tivard, Minister of Cor Agriculture, Republican Left; M. Louis Bian Extreme Left, and M. Farcy, Republican Union.

The Standard's Paris correspondent states that the result of the voting in Belleville is regarded throughout Paris as a signal defeat for M. Gam-

Heredia (Irreconileable), who was returned in the first division of the seventeenth arrondisse ment. Second ballots will be necessary between M. Godell (Bonapartist) and M. Passy (Orleanist in the eighth arrondissement, and between M. Camilie Parcy and M. Rane (Republican Union) in the seventh division of the ninth arrondissement. In the first division of Belleville, out of 8,904 votes east, M. Gambetta obtained 4,519 and M. La Croix 3,536. In the second division, M. Gambetta re-ceived 4,805 out of 10,046, and M. Tony Revillon 4516. M. Gambetta's absolute majority required for election was one vote. Up to the present time fifty-three results are known, of which forty-six are Republican, one Conservative, and six second

Election Frauds in Spale LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily News has the following from Madrid: "The elections have resulted in a great success for the Liberals, whose andidates are returned in two-thirds of the polls dready known. A great fraud was detected. A few lours before the polling began 250 persons were hired to vote successively under false names in every district in Madrid to secure the return o the Conservative candidates. The prefect has obtained a full confession from the accused."

OMAHA, Aug. 20.—Advices from the Resebud Agency give the details of the burial of spotted Tail. The body of the chief lay in state two days and was then placed in a rough wooden box, the best that could be obtained at the agency, and taken to church in a lumber wagon, one of his wives sitting on the coffin, while the others were walking beside the wagon. Mourners to the num-ber of fifteen, all naked, but unarmed, followed the wagon. On arriving at the church the mourn ers took front seats and listened to the Episcopal burial service in their own language. Spotted Tail was buried on a hill overlooking the agency. Over me hundred dollars was raised toward procuring a suitable monument. Before his death Spotted Tail said: "I never fought the whites except in justice to my people; never killed a white woman or child, nor allowed it to done by another, when

Two Men Nearly Killed.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—A row occurred this afternoon between two colored men named Thorp Cooper and Scott Willis. The latter drew a revolver, when John Mosley (colored) interfered, Hot words ensued, when Willis fired at Mosley, the ball entering his left side, inflicting a dangerous sund. At the same time Cooper plunged a knife into the neck of Willis, inflicting also a dangerous wound. Both men were taken to Pennsylvania Hospital, and to-night their condition is consid-

England and America.

LONDON, Aug. 21.-Mr. Herbert Glad-

actory points in the foreign outlook is the in-reasing friendship between England and America. If anything is more satisfactory than the outburst of British sympathy with President Garfield, it was be manner in which that outburst was received

in America." BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The will of the widow of the late ex-Fresident Millard Fillmore leaves public bequests to the amount of \$50,000, among which is one of \$20,000 to the Uni-versity of Rochester.

### AN INFAMOUS CASE. Brutalliy of an Army Officer Toward an

Enlisted Man.

The case of Lieutenant F. Beers Taylor, Ninth Cavalry, has been received at the War De partment, and is now ready for examination by the Secretary of War before being submitted to the President. This is one of the most infamous ease: of maltreatment of an enlisted man that has ever been known in the regular army. Bugler Haw kins was the orderly bugler for Lieutenant Taylor while the latter was officer of the day, and also be longed to the company which Lieutenaut Taylo commanded. At dusk Lieutenaut Taylor callofor Hawkins, and not bearing a response, ordered his arrest. Hawkins was arrested, and after being BOUNDLY CURSED BY LIECTENANT TAYLOR,

was ordered to be taken to the guard-house. As the corporal of the guard was taking Hawkins off the latter turned his head toward the lesuemant, when the latter shouled, "You black son of a b-b. don't you look at me that way; corporal, shoot him down!" The man then turned as Lieutenant him down!" The man then turned as Lieutenant Taylor ran toward him with a revolver, and when he officer reached him said, "Don't shoot me, Lieutenant; I ain't no son of a b—h if I am black." THE CORPORAL DID NOT ATTEMPT to carry out Tay lor's order to shoot Hawkins, but rabbed him to prevent his resisting the officer, and in doing so dropped his carbine. As the car-

bine fell Hawkins grabbed it, and as Taylor was then close to him, running with the revolver cocked, raised the breech of the gui and struck at the licutouant's arm. The blow did not reach its alm, and in less time than the affair could be told Hawkins was disarmed and knocked down. He was then

RUSHED TO THE GUARD-HOURS, where Lieutenaut Taylor followed him, and by the latter's orders Hawkins was manacled and handcuffed. Lieutenant Taylor continued to roundly curse the prisoner, who at last, maddened by his abuse, replied again that he was not the relative of aconine, but that his mother was a good woman, even if she was black. This brought the order from Taylor to buck the prisoner and then to gag him, which was done. As the victim lay on the ground thus secured he turned his eyes on his tormentor, and this seemed further TO AROUSE TAYLOR'S FURY,

for the latter grabbed up a carbine and dealt the prisoner several heavy blows on the head with the butt of the gun, knocking him senseless. Hawkins was tried for mutinous conduct in striking at the commanding officer, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged from the service, and be settler is entitled to cut from the land upon imprisoned for two years in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth. The care coming to the at-tention of General Pope, the trial of Lieutenant Taylor was ordered, and took place in June in New Mexico, on charges of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and of conduct

UNBECOMING AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMAN, It will enlighten the ignorant settler, deter the timid, and induce the intentional depredator to pause before he commits a crime the penalties of which he thoroughly understands and against which he can in no case plead ignorance in bar. This plan will also greatly lessen the odium which everywhere attends timber presentions which

# AN EMPHATIC DENIAL.

General Arthur and the Presidency-The

Colonel George Bliss denies emphatisally a report in circulation that a conference of the friends of Vice-President Arthur recently met at the Vice-President's house and advised him atranger in the city, and saw an announcement in a the friends of Vice-President Arthur recently met at the Vice-President's house and advised him that it was his duty to go to Washington and declare his purpose to perform the duties of Presi-dent of the United States. The report alleged that a conference of General Grant, ex-Senator Conkling, Senator Logan, Senator Cameron, Senlegitimate purposes is a question of fact which is liable to be mised at any time. If the timber is colonel George Bliss, Commissioner French, Atcut and removed for any other purpose it torney-General Ward, and other Stalwart Republicans had fully discussed the question of President Garfield's lumbility, and that General Grant and Mr. Conkling had specially urged Vice-President dent Arthur to assume the office of President. It was alleged that even Vice-President Arthur was favorable to the plan. Colonel Bliss said: "There has not at any time been a conference of General Arthur's friends at his house or anywhere clae, upon any subject connected with his becoming President, either temporarily or absolutely, by

"But the preaching was good, wasn't it?" the death or by the inability of President Gar-field. Some of his friends have called upon him evenings and days, but so far as I know—and I think 1 know absolutely—the question of his assuming the Presidency, either on the death of Mr. Garffeld or before it, has never been discussed. In other words, Vice-President Arthur has been just as reticent with his most intimate friends as he has been to the public. As for the report about different persons being there, I know that several of these named have not been there within ten | there were a lot of others who got bit as much as days, if they have in weeks. Certainly none of them has been there at the same time with the comforted. others by appointment. Of those named as hav-

> accidentally; but the question of the Presidency was not mentioned."

ing been present, Senator Jones, Commissione

Saratoga Races. Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 20.-The first race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Tuscaloosa. Time, 1:2114. The second race, handicap sweepstakes, all ages, distance one mile and five furlougs, was won by Girofle. Time, 255. The third race, one mile, was won by Fireman. Time, 1:46. The fourth race, purse of \$500, handicap, for all ages, a mile and three-quarters, over seven

hurdles, was won by Post Guard. Time, 3:2814. Expects to Become a Mother at Sixty. London, Aug. 20.—Baroness Burdettcoutts, who is over sixty, and her husband, who is now spoken of here as Mr. W. L. A. B. C. B. Coutts, will sail for New York in a few weeks and will remain in the United States until next March. The anticipated accouchement of the Baroness, if it occurs at all, will take place in the United States.

Brighton Beach Baces. BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 20.-The first ace, one mile, was won by Witchcraft. Time, 1:4614. The second race, mile and a furloug, was won by Buster. Time, 1:5714. The third race, mile and a quarter, was one by Bellona. Time, 2:11.

The fourth race, one mile, was one by Scotilla. No Time for a Trial. Tunis, Aug. 21.—The Arab fanatic who

# ran a muck" through the streets of Susa on

Saturday, the 13th instant, calling on the Arabs to join him in a holy war, was brought before the Bey yesterday, who had him hanged forthwith. CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

# GENERAL W. H. SCHOFIELD sailed for Liv-

rpool Saturday. GOVERNOR PORTER, of Indiana, expects to nake Republican speeches in Ohio next fall. Ex-Minister Noves says that he inends to return to the practice of law in Cincinnati.

cen received at the Treasury Department from lew York. SENATOR BAYARD will deliver an address on civil-service reform in Cambridge, Mass., some time during the month of October.

A CHECK for \$240 conscience money has

THE London Observer says that ex-Presifent Hayes, during his visit to Eugland, will be the guest of Mr. Pulleston, member of Parliament. W. S. Morton received as a last gift from his father, ex-Senator Oliver P. Morton, an old-fashioned gold watch, prized as a family heir-loom. This watch was lost by a recent burglary at a White Bear Lake (Minn.) hotel.

"ONE of the features of the Atlanta Cotton Exposition," says the Columbus Enquirer-Sun, " will be the manufacture of a suit of clothes from raw coiton in twenty-four hours. The cotton will be pleked, ginned, spun, dyed, woven, and made into a suit of clothes for Senator Brown in-side of one day."

CHIEF CLERK VAN WORMER, of the Post-Office Department, will leave to-morrow on a tour of inspection. He will visit the post-offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and, in fact, all the principal post-offices throughout the country. He will be gone about two weeks.

In a letter received by Secretary Blaine the Spanish Minister communicates the action of the Spanish King constituting President Garfield an honovary member of "The Learned Association of Americanists," which, under the Presidency of the King of Spain, will hold its fourth congress at Madrid, commencing September 25, for the discussion of topics relative to American santiquities; and inviting the scientists of the United States to take part in the labors of the association. atone, in his speech at the meeting of the electors at Leeds last night, said; "One of the most satis-

Ex-Governor Jewell, who has just returned from Washington, speaks with great repect of Mrs. Garfield, and says that, however much spect of Mrs. Garneld, and says that, however much the country thought of her, her sterling worth was not half known. He saw the Freudeni's daughter and saked her how she was. She replied that alse was happy. The ex-Governor then asked her what had made her happy. She answered: "I have just been up to manuma's room. I found her feeling good, and then I knew that pape was better."—Exchange.

### RAGING FLAMES.

GREAT DESTRUCTION AT WHEELING.

an Immense Amount of Property Reduced to Asher in Various Parts of the Country-A; Number of Firemen Injured-The Losses and Insurance.

WHEELING, W. VA., Aug. 20,-The most damaging conflagration that has visited Wheeling for several years started this afternoon at half-past our o'clock in a small wooden stable in the rear of N. Schultze's candy factory and wholesale con-fectionery. A brisk breeze was blowing, and a number of sheds and out-houses in the adjoining yards were quickly one sheet of flame. The fire communicated to the candy factory, a three-story brick building on Market street, and in an incredibly short time it was all burning.
The buildings occupied by H. E. Banks' juvelry store, adjoining on the south, and the Ætna Insurance Company on the porth next caught, and the fire also spread to the Paxton Block, on the south, occupied by W.S. Hutchius as an art and music store, Helmbright's eight factory and tobacco store, Ochms & Co.'s clothing store, and an Italian confectionery. This block was completely gutted, and the extensive stocks of goods were burned or ruined by water, The Opera-House caught several times, but was saved by the almost augerhuman efforts of the fire department. The Intelligence office was also seriously threatened, and the Intense heat kindled a fiame in the rear of several extensive wholesals establishments on Main street several times. The losses are estimated at about \$00,000. The

principal losers in stock are: Nicholas Schulz, \$12,-000; insurance, \$6,000; W. S. Hutchins, \$5,000; insurance, \$2,500; Ochm & Co., \$10,000; insurance, \$5,009. Five others lost small amounts. On buildings: J. W. Paxton, \$15,000: insurance, \$10,000; N. Schulz's candy factory and Hebrank's jewelry store, \$10,000; insurance, \$1,500. Four boys, street Arabs, were arrested charged with firing the sta-ble where the flames originated.

ble where the dames originated.

At New Orleans—A fire on Gravier street last night destroyed the catabilishments of Pattison and Bovard, wholesale liquor desiers, and Samuel Levys, cigar dealer, and damaged the stores of William Stern, wholesale liquor dealer; Meyer Heyneman, boots and shoes, and C. H. Lawrence & Co., and T. T. White & Co., wholesale grocers. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000, mostly covered by insurance in local and foreign companies.

At St. Louis, Mo.—The extensive foundry, known as the Gaze Stove Works, near the foot of Harrison street, this city, was burned between four and five o'clock last evening. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insured for \$50,000. The principal owners of the works are Charles Gaze, W. B. Horton, W. M. Horton, and Robert Knight.

### THEY TOOK HIM IN.

How the Indians Drew Sinners, Enters,

"We were strangers and fools and they took us in," said a tall and well-drossed gentleman to THE REPUBLICAN reporter, who happened to be standing under an awning of the Corcoran building last night to escape the then falling rain. The paper on Saturday to the effect that Red Cloud, White Thunder, and the other Indian visitors here would rist the camp-meeting at Washington Grove on Sunday, I supposed it was true, and with probably a thousand other Roots wend there to-day. I admit I got caught on this Indian business. Like the others, I paid ninety cents for a railroad ticket. Nine hundred dellar, were raid; in bother thousand of which the dollars were paid in by the thousand, of which the stockholders of the camp-meeting get a share, and went there, but I haven't seen an Indian yet. There were eight thousand people there on the same errand from other sections, but not a single Indians
I have known of similar cards pisyed on the reporter asked.

"That I can't answer. I couldn't get near enough to hear any. I was kept busy, anyhow, cussing myself for allowing myself to be taken in

by such a snap."

The reporter endeavored to convince the stranger that he was as much to blame as any one else, buf made but little progress in that direction, the stranger going off with a remark: "Well, come to think of it, I have the satisfaction of knowing that

Nearing the End.

The celebrated Choctaw Indian claim, over which there has been so many years of litigation, both in Congress and the Court of Claims, it now rapidly approaching an end. The Choctaw nation have year after year beseeched Congress to pass upon their claim, amounting in round figures to nearly \$5,000,000. The Court of Claims a few years ago passed the claim with a stipulated amount, but Congress refused to agree and named a different sum, and all efforts to compromise failed. At the last session of Congress an act was passed giving the Choctaw claim priority, both in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims, over all other measures, and to have the matter ready for the assembling of the courts a number of attorneys are now busily engaged in the Indian Office pre paring the records. As fast as they are compiled they are sent to the Government Printer and put

in book form. The Forestry Appropriation

Acting Commissioner of Agriculture E. A. Carman, asked Comptroller Lawrence whether the balance of the \$5,000 appropriated under act of June 16, 1880, for investigating and re-porting on the subject of forestry, unexpended at the end of the fiscal year, could be used for the same purpose during the present fiscal year. By act of March 3, 1881, another sum of \$5,000 was so appropriated for this year. The Comptroller de-cided, somewhat rejuctantly, that the appropriation of June 16, 1880, was not permanent, but annual, and that no unexpended balance could be applied to the payment of any expenses except those incurred for the fiscal year ended June 30,

A Deep-Water Sounder.

A remarkable instrument has recently been perfected and will soon be thoroughly tested by naval officers, which, if it confirms the expectilons of its inventor, will rank with the telephone among the wonderful discoveries of modern times. The instrument is intended to denote and register the depth of water at sea without the necessity of using the deep-sea sounding machine and wire, or even the hand lead. The instrument has been tested frequently in depths ranging from three to seventy fathoms with reasonably accurate results, and when it is further perfected it is proposed to place it on some naval vessel which is provided with deep-sea sounding apparatus and test it ac-curately over great depths.

tanville, quarreled to-night, when Winks-man, having grossly insulted Leppold, was knocked down by the latter. Shortly afterward

Another Murder.

Charles Winkeman, Germans, living at Manhat-

New York, Aug. 21.-John Leppold and

the two men met, when Winkeman sprangat Lep-pold and stabbed him four times in the head-neck, and abdomen, making frightful wounds, Leppoid was taken to the hospital in a dying conon. Winkeman was arrested. A Terrible Waterspout. DENVER, Cot., Aug. 21,-A dispath to he Tribune from Canon City, dated yesterday, says: "A terrible waterspout hurst somewhere on Grape Creck to-day, and at six o'clock to-night whole ections of railway ties, with iron attached, were

running in the Arkansas River, together with bridge timbers, huge pine trees, cattle, and horses. The passenger train which left this evening has not been heard from, and fears are entertained for

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 21,—Mrs. Dudley, wife of Francis Dudley, a merchant of New York, and daughter of W. J. Fuller, a well-known lawyer of that city, committed suicide at her residence, in the Orange Mountains, last night by shooting herself through the head with a revolver. She had been suffering from a disease of the heart for

had become affected. Beath of a Noted Contractor.

BRADFORD, PA., Aug. 21.-James C. Slocum, seed forty-nine years, a prominent railroad contractor both in New York State and in Callag-nia, died very suddenly in his room at a hotel this evening. It is supposed he took an overdose of morphia. He leaves a wife and four children.